Indiana State Sentinel.

ETERNAL VIGILANCE IS THE PRICE OF LIBERTY. INDIANAPOLIS, JULY 15, 1848.

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FOR PRESIDENT, GEN. LEWIS CASS, OF MICHIGAN.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT, GEN. WM. O. BUTLER

OF KENTUCKY. PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS.

SENATURIAL.

ROBERT DALE OWEN, of Posey County. EBENEZER M. CHAMBERLAIN, of Elkhart county.

- L NATHANIEL ALBERTSON, of Harrison county. 2. CYRUS L. DUNHAM, of Washington county. 3. WILLIAM M. McCARTY, of Franklin county.
- 4. CHARLES H. TEST, of Wayne county. A. JAMES RITCHEY, of Johnson county. 6 GEORGE W. CARR, of Lawrence county. 7. JAMES M. HANNA, of Clay county. 8. DANIEL MACE, of Tippecanoe county, 9. GRAHAM N. FITCH, of Cass county.

10. ANDREW J. HARLAN, of Grant county.

Marion County Democratic Nomina-

- Gen. JAMES P. DRAKE, For Representatives, & HENRY BRADY, POWELL HOWLAND.
- For Prosecuting Attorney, LUCIAN BARBOUR. For Sheriff, CHARLES C. CAMPBELL. For Recorder, CHARLES STEPHENS.
- For County Commissioner, AARON ALLDREDGE For Coroner, PETER F. NEWLAND.

Democratic State Central Committee. LIVINGSTON DUNLAP, DAVID REYNOLDS, JAMES P. DRAKE, GEO. A. CHAPMAN. WM. SULLIVAN, E. N. SHIMER, CHARLES MAYER.

To Correspondents.

- W. L. Waverly. From some cause, unexplained, your letter did no reach us in time for a reply. Commence earlier another time, and give us due notice, when you will find us on hand to "wake the "Philip." Will attend to your case as soon as possible. Our friends
- "crowd the mourners" hard, "about these days." N. J. T., Eden, Maine. Have sent you the "fixins." How do you like 'em? Your P. S. is so good that we will copy it here, for fear we forget it. "Maine will do the thing up in good shape for Case and Butler, in the shape of 10,000 majority." Do you hear that,
- M. Kelley. Your communication is under advisement. While we agree with you in almost every particular so far as the subject of education is concerned, we must be gleave to differ with you as to the operation of the proposed law to carry out the object; and also to the manner in which said law is attempted to be swirdled on the people. It is not the education of our children alone that has induced this movement , and were the matter fairly examined by proper law, the same proportion would reject the present proposition. At least this is our cambid opinion. Two millions and more of dol-

the second secon E. W. Chamberlain, Senatorial Elector

J. J. M., Vincennes. No chance at present. Suppose you go to

school a little longer.

Will address the people as follows: Corydon, Harrison co., Monday, July 17, 1 P. M. New Albany, Floyd co., Tuesday, July 18, 1 P. M. Charlestown, Clark co., Wednesday, July 19, 1 P.M Salem, Washington co., Thursday, July 20, 1 P. M. Lexington, Scott co., Friday, July 21, 1 P. M. Madison, Jefferson co., Saturday, July 22, 1 P. M. Rising Sun, Ohio co., Monday, July 24, 1 P. M. Vevay, Switzerland co., Tuesday, July 25, 1 P. M. Vernon, Jennings co., Wednesday, July 26, 1 P. M. Columbus, Bartholomew, Thursday July 27, 1 P. M. Franklin, Johnson co., Friday, July 28, 1 P. M. Indianapolis, Marjon co., Saturday, July 29, 1 P. M. Lebanon, Boone co., Monday, July 31, 1 P. M. Frankfort, Clinton co., Tuesday, August 1, 1 P. M. Delphi, Carroll co., Wednesday, August 2, 1 P. M. Monticello, White co., Thursday, August 3, 1 P. M. Pulaski (or Renssellaer.) Pulaski co., Friday, Aug. 4. Cincinnati. 1 P. M.

Rochester, Fulton co., Saturday, Aug. 5, 1 P. M.

The latter part of this week has been of the holiday order. This, with the fact that we have more than an abundance of work, has caused us to devote but limited attention to this paper.

We lost a silver pencil case a few days since, containing a gold pen. The pen is of little value, as the points are broken off, and the case is bruised. The finder will oblige us by returning it, for which we will give a better one, the lost being valued only our country friends will be on hand. What is done, as a guit.

Opp Fellows .- The Grand Lodge of this Order commenced its annual session in this city on Tuesday last, and adjourned on Thursday night. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year, to-wit:

P. E. Brown, M. W. G. M., Milton Herndon, D. G. M., J. H. Taylor, G. S. W., Laz. Nolle, G. Secretary, J. B. McChesney, G. Treasurer, D. P. Hunt, G. Conductor, H. J. Canniff, G. Marshal, Robert Scott, G. Chaplain, E. Hedderly, G. Guardian, J. Kelly, G. Host, J. P. Chapman and Thompson Dean, G. Reps. G. L. U. S.

The Grand Encampment of the same Order commenced its annual session on Thursday and adjourned on Friday evening. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year

T. S. Wright, M. W. G. P., J. Eldridge, M. E. G. H. P., W. B. Moore, G. S. W., D. Craighead, G. J. W., W. W. Wright, G. Scribe, E. Hedderly, G. Treasurer, S. C. Meredith, G. Sentinel.

On Thursday afternoon the Order assembled in th 2d Presbyterian Church, and, together with an audidence composed of many ladies and others, listened with great satisfaction to a very excellent address delivered by Rev. Bro. John Hamilton, of Ohio.

After the exercises at the church, the Order procceded, by invitation, to the Asylums for the Deaf and Dumb and the Blind. At each, and especially at the Deaf and Dumb Asylum, the exercises of the pupils were very pleasing. We regret that it is out of our power to say more upon this subject at present.

BURGLARS .- That our city has now the presence of burglars, none can doubt, and they appear to be masters of their profession. A few nights since, Messrs. Tomlinsons' Drug Store was entered, by turning the key from the outside, evidently with instruments, and a small sum of money stolen. A lad was asleep in the store, but was not awakened, so adroitly was the thing managed. We hope our citizens will keep a good look out for these gentry. We may as well re- B. From what we have seen in the papers, and what mark that suspicion rests on an individual for a pre- we know of the proprietors and artists, we run no vious feat of the kind.

FREE SOIL STATE CONVENTION .- The Tippecanoe should be in early to witness the entree into the city, Journal announces a Free Soil State Convention to come off in this city on the 26th of this month. This measure is becoming quite popular; but we do not remember of noticing any other call.

P. S. Since the above was written, we have seen Superintendent of the Hospital for the Insane in our several notices of the kind. Come on !

We are under renewed obligations to Hon. W. W. Wick for valuable public documents. He will accept our thanks for this and past favors.

Mr. Fillmore's Letters to the Chicago Convention.

ter of Millard Fillmore to the Chicago Convention. It explains the position of the federal candidate for Vice President, so plainly that no whig paper can

The Journal, if it can find room, will please insert. "BUFFALO, May 20, 1847.

"To the Chicago Convention Gents:-Having business to transact at Saratoga Springs, (a favorite place of resort for the transaction of business?) I cannot conveniently attend your Convention.

Affectionately yours, MILLARD FILLMORE.

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.-We lay before our readers to-day the Message of President Polk, communicating mail. officially to Congress the happy intelligence of the complete adjustment of existing difficulties with Mexico. We ask for it the careful perusal and consideration of our readers. We are now at peace with all the world, and we believe on terms of perfect friendship and good-will with all the powers with whom we hold diplomatic intercourse. This is as it should be, and we sincerely trust it may never again become necessary for us to appeal to arms to secure our rights in the settlement of national affairs. And we believe it will not, for our neighboring nations must have learned a lesson in relation to our resources and powers from this Mexican war which they will not soon forget. While we have done Mexico no injustice, we have secured for ourselves the objects of the ture. The splendid provinces of New Mexico and tional Assembly. California form ample indemnity for the past, and the fields of our imperishable fame in Mexico are sufficient assurance for the future. The message is full St. Antoin, and threatened the Hotel de Ville. On treist nominee, who | The fifth article of the trenty provides, that "in | Besides making the necessary legislative provisions and explicit upon the subject of the public debt crea- Friday there was tighting-the insurgents successful. had even openly avowed himself ready to be the De. order to designate the boundary line with due preci- for the execution of the treaty, and the establishted by the war, and of the means of its final payment. Let every one read it for himself.

From indications in various quarters we are led to believe that Henry Clay cannot be made to pull with his personal friends he is known to have expressed intense disgust at the result of the Philadelphia convention, and it is well known that he has port the General, and that no such letter has been written by bim; and his previous character and de- day Lambeniciete arrived with reinforcements, when ocrats to unite as one, to put down the most corrupt be drawn from him. He regards the whig party as dissolved, and has so stated. Mr. Clay is no doubt holding off for the action of the Buffalo convention in August. Then look out, men of the blood-hound gang-you'll be apt to hear from your former idol about that time !

SAD ACCIDENT .- We are pained to learn that SAMUEL KETCHAM, son of J. L. Ketcham, Esq. of this city, an interesting lad of some 12 years of age, was drowned on the 3d of July, about fifty miles below Cairo, Ill. He was returning from a visit to some family relathe people, white nine tenths are in favor of free schools duder a tives in the South, and was in charge of a stranger. While the boat was taking in wood, he attempted to cross from the steamboat to the wood beat by a plank, lost his balance, and fell overboard. The body was recommended for President. Nearly all prisoners own showing, it buffets down their last remaining terey, and the bay of San Francisco, will enable the citizens of the United States against Mexico, as denot recovered. This is an event unlooked for and overwhelming to his fond parents, who expected soon to meet and welcome him to their happy home again written in pencil-one of its articles says; all citi- their strength are in revolt against it; and in the disafter a long absence.

> Good -- We are glad to hear that the Hon. John Brown, late Auditor of the State of Ohio, has signified his acceptance of the office of President of the Madison and Indianapolis Railroad Company. Under his care, and that of its experienced superintendents, the road cannot but increase in prosperity.

The following is the list of Directors for the ensuing year: James Whitcomb, Harvey Bates, James M. Ray, T. A. Morris, Indianapolis; Z. Tannehill, Columbus; J. F. D. Lanier, M. G. Bright, J. D. Bright, W. M. Dunn, Saml. Moore, J. G. Marshall, Spain. It is rumored that an Austrian army is to as one man around the banner of Cass and Butler, Madison; R. H. Winslow, John Brough, President.

What say you all?

In all probability our volunteers will arrive here be adopted. about the 22d inst. The notice will be given as soon as it can be ascertained with certainty, which it will be our aim to ascertain.

paring a suitable reception ! What to a free Earbecue! What to any other plan! Let us about it at not yet constructed, but its formation was daily looked conduct of Mr. Van Buren would secure every Southonce, and show them that the people appreciate their for. Jacobin press headed "Irish Xelon," revels in ern state for Cass that voted for Polk. And so we services, even if Gen. Taylor does not. Good speakers will be in attendance when notified; and we know should be done quickly.

Indiana Volunteers. Some four companies of the Indiana Volunteers. 4th regiment, have arrived and encamped at Madison. for 70 lbs.; white corn 29 to 30 sh. per qr.; Yellow, We understand that the balance of the regiment were 31 to 37; meal 13 6. Business limited, but prices that the election of Cass will depend on the integrity daily expected, as also all or a part of the 5th. They are to be mustered out of service at that point, in about five or six days. Those from the camp with whom we conversed, state that the brave fellows look remarkably well, generally. It is probable that we may expect them about the 20th to the 22d.

compelled to resign the distinguished office of Chief Magistrate of Pennsylvania, which he has filled for frail for some months past as to prevent him from didates, Cass and BUTLER. performing his public duties, and it is thought he can scarcely recover. The old Keystone State has many among her democratic sons worthy to be her Governor, but she can scarcely hope to procure a better Executive than Gov. Shunk has been.

in the best manner, and his "stock" and carriages are kept in such order as to suit the most fastidious. Try him, and if you are not pleased, we stand the

THE CIRCUS.-We call attention to the advertisement of the splendid circus, which is to be here on the 22d inst., and also to the communication of G. risk in saying that this is one of the best companies of the day, if not the best. Our country friends which they will no doubt find gratifying, novel and

Correction .- In publishing the Circular of the last paper, it was stated that apartments for the reception of thirty or forty patients would be furnished burner papers, are coming to their senses a little, as "Well," said the countryman, "I'll tell you what I'll and in order, on or before the first day of December | we thought they would before long. They are get- do with you: if you will tell me what whig principles tember, instead of December.

TELEGRAPHIC DESPATCHES.

The Buffalo Courier gives the following as the let- Troubles in Paris--Resignation of the Executive Covernment.

NEW YORK, July 11. ther communication.

Fire at Bedford.

A War Schooner Wrecked. PHILADELPHIA, July 12.

The Canal Bank of Albany has failed. Foreign News.

officers and crew were saved.

of War Chippewa was lost some years since. The

ral officers, and the Archbishop of Paris. The didi- whatever, on the treath of which, and in the strength | for the payment of the twelve millions of dollars, thereby subject the treasury to an annual increased culty commenced through a misunderstanding of the of which to come before the country and ask its suf. stipulated by the twelfth article to be paid to Mexico charge. war-indemnity for the past, and security for the fu- Mayor in an interview with the Deputies of the Na- frages. And in this clanning together (for we cannot | in four equal annual instalments. Three millions of | Sound policy requires that we should avoid the crea-

> right till ten o'clock to surrender. Still the fighting sucred and dear ! troops were victorious, the insurgents being either that the elections of this country ever saw! The

to be 15,000. The number of the insurgents engaged amounted to about 40,000.

the Lombard defeated near Verona.

pletely subdued. The Danes continue reprisals at sea on Prussia. What say the friends of these brave men to pre- are flecking to clubs, and government is apparently ate all traces of dissatisfaction. A very distinguishunable to devise means to check it. The league was ed man from the South told us on Seturday, that the undisturbed sedition. Little doubt remains that con- believe the result will prove-Pennsylvanian. siderable physical force will be added to the agitators in the coming fall.

ters had 15 majority on the sugar question.

MARKETS .- Canal Flour 28 to 29 sh.; Philadelphia and Baltimore 27, 6 p. to 28.; Orleans and Obio 27 to 25 sh.; white and mixed wheat 7 sh. 4 p. to 8 sh. nish brains where nature ietended a vacuum.

burgh, Pa., on the 7th inst. It was composed princi- peril. They may as well understand this first as last. pally of whigs and pretended democrats who were Let them beware! renegades from the whig party of but a few years' We regret to learn that Gov. Shunk has been The best of the joke is, however, they put some dem- a rally last week. On the first effort there were mediately, on seeing it in print, came out in cards in next day, it being Saturday and everything in their several years with honor to his State, and with such the Pittsburgh Post, denouncing the whole concern, favor, when forty-seven, including the "locofocos" eminent credit to himself. His health has been so saying they go heart and hand for the people's can- were in attendance! This looked slim, and the old

duly anxious about having his deeds and his fame The honest portion of them surely will. "STAR" OMNIBUS .- Robson, the accommodating spread out for the admiration of the public, as well he to see him rare!

Old Father Ritchie and several other Locofoco editors, not satisfied with attacking Gen. Taylor, are actually assailing Old Whitey. It won't be safe for them to "assail him in the rear" as they did General

in the "rear" his "brains" would suffer some.

ber of the Hartford Convention, headed a call for a further ordering that her sentence take place from the Taylor ratification meeting in Boston. All the old date of their decision. Thus the seven months she federalists are constant in their enmity to democracy and progress and the rights of the people, to the last decision. moments of their lives. Let the young men who never voted for President think of this.

dull.

The Rumiliation of the Whigs.

party into the canvass in an attitude of abject hamilistion unknown before in the political history of this country. Claiming to be the Party of Conservalism, they have chosen for their standard-bearer a soldier By despatch to the Courier and Enquirer from Pa- with his sword at his side, who has no political past, ris. Friday evening, it is reported that the Executive and who has seemed to give them one single guaran-Government had resigned, and that Gen. Cavaignac ty for his political future. Claiming throughout the heads the troops and had declared the capital in a whole northern section-that is, the whig sectionstate of seige. Fighting is going on in the streets, of the Union to be as a party firmly planted upon a and the telegraph has been cut down to prevent fur- platform of hostility to the extension of the slave interest, they have suffered themselves, under the menace and at the dictation of the whigs of southern de-Pirrepurent, July 12. | mouratic States, to thrust aside all their best and By a private telegraph despatch from Bedford, I ablest and most trusted statesmen identified with that learn that the stables, stages, harness, 'welve horses, | platform, and to have forsted upon them by southern and a large quantity of grain, belonging to the votes as their presidential candidate a large and open "Good Intent" Stage Company, have been destroyed lent slave-holder, whose interests, and habits, and by fire. This will interrupt the transportation of the associations bind him to a fixed opposition to all their peculiar views. Claiming to take their stand against the annexation of new territory-rallying at this moment against the democratic ticket, mainly because, The Schooner of War, " Baltic," has been wrecked as they allege, it promises an annexation administranear Blue Hills, a short distance from where the Ship tion-and having, in this view, denounced our glorious war with Mexico, as robbery and murder, they have chosen as their representative and leader a man known to the country axclusively by his feats in this war, by which a vast annexation of new territory has been achieved. As if frightened and chagrined at the spectacle of partisan tergiversation and dis-Steamer Niagara arrived at Boston-sailed on the honor which they thus exhibit to the world-as if the accompanying documents and correspondence re- their country, when an emergency requires it. Our feeling that now any pretended profession of party lating to the negotiation and ratification of the experience in the war just closed fully confirms the FRANCE .- There was a terrific conflict at Paris principles from men who could so act must be received treaty. which lasted four days and resulted in the triumph of ed as a poor and sorry farce by an intelligent and pa- | Before the treaty can be fully executed on the part | weeks' notice, and that our citizen-soldiers are equal of the Government. Loss of life eight to ten thou- triotic people-they have shrunk away from any at- of the United States, legislation will be required. It to any troops in the world. No reason, therefore, is sand, among whom were six deputies, fourteen gene- tempt to lay down any platform of political doctrines will be proper to make the necessary appropriations perceived why we should enlarge our land forces, and call their motley and ill-cemented union a political dollars were appropriated by the act of March 3d, tion of a large standing army in a period of peace. Thursday night (June 29.) barriendes were erected rally)-in thus clanning together under a mere name, 1847, and that sum was paid to the Mexican govern- No public exigency requires it. Such armies are not and the National Guards were called out. The in- absolutely denuded of all political significance; in ment after the exchange of the only expensive and onnecessary, but may become dansurgents took position in the city about Faubourgh thus taking up, without pledge or condition, the Na- treaty. Lamartine rode with Gen. Cavargnac's staff-artil- mocratic nominee, and who could not be persuaded, son upon authoritative maps, and to establish upon ment of territorial governments in the ceded counbery was used, but at night the insurgents had gained under his own hand, to retract or modify one word of the ground land-marks which shall show the limits of try, we have, upon the restoration of peace, other ground and strength. On Saturday the Assembly de- his recent letter which spurned the decision of the both republics, as described in the present article, the proportion duties to perform. Among these, I regard clared itself to be in permanent session. The su- whig convention, even at the moment when he came | two governments shall each appoint a commissioner | none as more important than the adoption of proper preme executive power was given up to Cavaignac, before it; - in thus deliberately laying down all their and a surveyor, who, before the expiration of one measures for the speedy extinguishment of the mawho declared Paris in a state of Siege. The whole old party pride and all their ancient party organizations of the exchange of ratifications of the ancient party organizations of the exchange of ratifications of the exchange of t in Gen. Taylor's traces. In private conversations day was spent in fighting, except a full during a tion to be trampled under the iron heel of their forthunder storm. In the night troops were pouring in mer horror, a military chieftain, be it ever remember- proceed to run and mark the said boundary in its permitted to exist a day longer than the means of the from the departments, and the fighting continued des- ed that the Whig Convention have at the same time whole course to the mouth of the Rio Bravo del treasury will enable the government to pay it off. perately on Sunday. In the chamber the President done their very worst and their very utmost to com- Norte." It will be necessary that provision should We should adhere to the wise policy laid down by announced that after a frightful sacrifice of life Gov- promise and degrade the position of the man whose be made by law for the appointment of a commis- President Washington, of "avoiding the accommisbeen addressed by several of Taylor's hounds for the ernment had completely suppressed the revolt on the supposed popularity they have thus shamelessly buck- sioner and a surveyor on the part of the U. States, to tion of debt, not only by shunning occasions of expurpose of drawing from him a written pledge to sup. left, and that Gen. Cavaignac had given those on the stered all that any purty, if true to itself, must hold act in conjunction with a commissioner and surveyor pense, but by vigorous exertions in time of peace to continued all day with fearf d loss of life. On Mon- With what zeal and confidence ought not the dem- this article.

slain, scattered or captured. On Tuesday all was Harrison humbur was bad enough. It cheated the definitely settled. The Archbishop was shot when people once, to their cost, and once for all. They been assumed by the United States. approaching the insurgents and trying to restore learned, in the Saturnalia of that infamous campaign, quiet. Over five thousand prisoners were taken, the nature of the opponents with whom they had to by Mexico to the United States, and now constitute a may yet be issued under the act of January 28, 1847. Commissioners were appointed to try those taken in deal. They learned that the miserable shifts and the part of our country. Embracing nearly ten degrees and the sixteen million lean recently negotiated under arms. The insurgents, but especially the women wretched deceptions and trickeries to which the party of latitude, lying adjacent to the Oregon Territory, the act of March 31, 1848. among them, treated their prisoners with unheard of of privilege must always resort, in order to gain even and extending from the Pacific Ocean to the Rio In addition to the amount of the debt, the treaty barbarity, cutting off their hands and feet and tortu- a momentary mastery in a country where the mass of Grande, a mean distance of nearly a thousand miles, stipulates that twelve millions of dollars shall be paid the people vote. But now the plight of the whigs is it would be difficult to estimate the value of these to Mexico in four equal annual instalments of three It is universally conceded that Gen. Lamoriciere still worse. They are not now only the party of cor- possessions to the United States. They constitute of millions each; the first of which will full do: on the saved the republic by his bravery. The troops all rupt privilege. A new brand is upon them. The themselves a country large enough for a great empire, 30th of May, 1849. The treaty also stipulates that welcome him with shouts of "Vive la Republique." events of the last two years have stamped them as and their acquisition is second only in importance to the United States shall "assume and pay" to our own In the ministry several changes have taken place, the party of moral treason. In their desperation, that of Louisiana in 1803. Rich in mineral and ag- citizens "the claims already liquidated and decided Admiral Leblanc refused to enter the ministry. Bas- they have resorted to a fraud upon the people, in com- ricultural resources, with a climate of great salubri- against the Mexican republic," and "all claims not tride was appointed to fill the place. Bedeau was apparison with which their Harrison canvass was fair ty, they embrace the most important ports on the heretofore decided against the Mexican government" pointed manister for foreign affairs. Lero is Presi- and manly. The "Old Zack' humbug is the last and whole Pacific coast of the continent of North Amer- "to an amount not exceeding three and one-quarter dent of the assembly. Gen. Cavaignac is strongly lowest step of their political degradation. On their ica. The possession of the ports of San Diego, Mon- millions of dollars." The "liquidated" claims of taken had gold in their possession. Assassinations pretence of a claim to any share of the people's con- United States to command the already valuable and chied by the joint board of commissioners under the frequently occur in the discontented quarters. On fidence. The best men of their own party hang their rapidly increasing commerce of the Pacific. The convention between the United States and Mexico, of one of the insurgents the draft of a decree was found heads at the shame of it. The very strongholds of number of our whale-ships alone, now employed in the 11th of April, 1839, amounted to \$2,026,139 68. zens, who pay more than 200 francs taxes shall be solution of their party, which it is seen to involve, twenty thousand seamen to navigate them; while the ments. Three of them have been paid to the claimdeprived of their civil and political rights for ten and in the aggregation of baser elements which it years -- all the property, real and personal, belonging substitutes for the wing party of old, it summonses is estimated at not less than forty millions of dollars. United States; leaving to be paid of the principal of to persons who have exercised public functions since every democrat, as he values his own principles and 1815, is to be confiscated; and that constitutions of the honor of his country, to gird on his armor and go our flag, afford security and repose to our commercial the sum of \$1,519,604 76, together with the interest France shall be that of 1793 and '94. The army to with his whole heart into a contest to put down a sor- marine; and American mechanics will soon farnish thereon. These several amounts of " liquidated" and did and unprincipled political intrigue, and to plant ready means of ship-building and repair, which are unliquidated claims assumed by the United States, it The estimates of the killed and wounded vary ma- his hope of victory on a firm and enshaken confidence now so much wanted in that distant sea.

THE DEMOCRATS OF THE SOUTH .- The course of ITALY .- Padua capitulated-Triest blockaded and, events in New York is full of interest to the whole Union, but particularly to the Democracy of the South. Formidable revolutionary movement commenced in They must now see the great importance of rallying invade Prussia. Little doubt remains of an immense and of quenching all the embers of discord. Even army marching on Poland. Prospect of a speedy South Carolina will fall into line, with her old friends; peace and termination of the German Danish war. and thus the stab from the hand of the ambitious, The French departments are generally tranquil. while it may wound, must at the same time arouse the A new constitution has been framed, which will likely indignation and excite the scorn of every honest man. The dagger cannot reach the heart of our glorious The rebellious disposition of Greece has been com- organization which has out-lived so many tempests, and so many traitors. So far from causing despondency, it will awaken the energies of the whole De-IRELAND .- Armed movement unabased. Thousands mocracy, and in the North and the South will obliter-

OF We endeavored to inculcate the leading idea England generally quiet. All tumultuous assem- embraced in the above, in our comments upon Mr. blies of the working classes have subsided. Minis- Van Burens letter. It may be possible that "a few," croments, and the extension of our laws over these merce under its benign operation, that the revenue as the Journal asserts, misapprehended us. For that we are not responsible, for we are not bound to fur-

firmly maintained. Impost duties have reached their of professed democrats at the South. If they desert Cass because they have more confidence in Taylor's O'TA Van Buren meeting was attempted at Pitts- pro-slavery principles, they shall do it at their own

standing, and some abolitionists. It was a dry affair. The Taylorites of Madison, Indiana, attempted ocratic names on the call for the meeting, who im- eight persons assembled! They tried it again the coons sent the city crier out with his bell to ring the balance up, but they wouldn't come! The whole af-GEN. PILLOW .- It is reported, and is no doubt fair was rich : perhaps we shall let the Madison Coutrue, that this much abused here has been acquitted rier tell the whole story on them sometime soon. The by the Court Martial at Frederick, Maryland, as he fact is, the whigs are disgusted with their candidate, ought to have been. The General may have been un- and we believe they intend to give him the go-by.

manager of the Mammoth Livery Stables, has the might be, but that he is one of the most gallant offithanks of the b'hoys of the Sentinel office for the turn | cers in all the campaigns in Mexico it is utter folly stone of the great national monument to the memory "all hands round," with which he indulged them a few in the whigs to deny. It is understood that General of Washington was performed at the National Capidays since, in the elegant Omnibus which runs be- Scott will be called upon to undergo a similar trial tal on the 4th of July. It is peculiarly appropriate tween the Palmer House and the railroad depot. The before a Court Martial, upon charges preferred by that it should be upon that day. The concourse of "Rockwell" can't be beat for beauty or comfort in Gen. Pillow. The very idea of being tried by his in. citizens and strangers is said never to have been this wooden country. His stables, too, are conducted feriors in rank will most probably kill old Fuss and larger in that city than on this occasion. The scene Feathers before the trial comes off. We should like is represented as thrilling and impressive beyond description. The oration was pronounced by Mr. Winthrop, Speaker of the U. S. House of Representatives, and was worthy of the occasion.

FINAL DECISION IN THE RESTELL CASE .- Madame Restell, the abortionist, was convicted on the 13th of Scott. He might kick their brains out .-- Louisville last November, and sentenced to be imprisoned in the penitentiary for the term of one year. The judgment If Old Whitey should happen to "kick" Prentice was demurred to by her counsel, Mr. James T. Brady, and the case carried up to the court of appeals. Or Saturday last the court gave their decision, by con-Harrison Gray Otis, the only surviving mem- firming the judgment of the court of sessions; and has already served in jail will be of no avail, as the year is yet to be liquidated, according to the above

Good.-A farmer from the country was asking seventy-five cents a bushel for meal, in the market-The New York Globe, and some few other Barn- house. A city whig complained of the price. definition of whig principles .- Nashville Union.

The President's Message.

The convention at Pinladelphia has sent the whig | To the Senate and

friendship, limits, and settlement, between the United | soon as they can be transperred or marchen to conve-States and the Mexican republic, the ratifications of ment points in the vicinity of their homes. A part

in Mexico, on the 30th day of May, 1848. volved, in the necessary vandication of the national territories. rights and Lonor, has been thus terminated; and 1 The old army, as it existed before the commencecongratulate Congress, and our common constituents, ment of the war with Mexico-e-pocially if authority

upon the restoration of an honorable peace. come known and are respected throughout the world; war. tion, with the business of the country uninterrupted, has show with our resources unexhausted, and the public credit in a reput unimpaired.

appointed by Mexico, in executing the stipulations of discharge the debts which unavoidable wars have oc-

clarations atterly forbid that such a pledge ever can after ten hours terrific slaughter the Government of a "board of commissioners" to adjudicate and decide upon all claims of our estizens against tion, the public debt amounted to \$17.788,799 62. the Mexican government, which, by the treaty, have in consequence of the war with Mexico, it has been

terially, but the loss on both sides will probably prove in the virtue and intelligence of the people .- Union. By the acquisition of these possessions we are accruing revenue, without the issue of stock or the brought into immediate proximity with the west coast | creation of any additional public debt. of America, from Cape Horn to the Russian posses- I cannot too strongly recommend to Congress the

commercial world, and to the general interests of the principal, which must itself be ultimately paid.

We believe, and we say it plainly and fearlessly, the development of the vast resources and wealth meeting necessary appropriations for all other proper

garded as conquered provinces in our military occu- the people, long before it will fall due. pation, has ceased. By their cession to the United Upon the restoration of peace we should adopt a

serve and perpetuate the harmony and union of the constitutional authority and expediency. States. We should never forget that this Union of If the government of the United States shall obdangers and triumphs of all its parts, and has been the relations and to the few general objects of its care, ever augmenting source of our national greatness and enumerated in the constitution, leaving all municipal

ing so impressively given to his countrymen by and resources, cannot be calculated. rious Union! It is a model and example of free go- of a just and paternal government. As we extend its blessings over new regions, shall in the history of nations, we be so unwise as to endanger its existence by geographical divisions and dissensions !

With a view to encourage the early settlement of these distant possessions, I recommend that liberal

settle, within their limits. pation, and which are not embraced in the territories, essences are exhibited.

ceded to the United States. The army is already on its way to the United States. That portion of it, as House of Representatives of the U. States: | well regulars as voluntous, who engaged to serve I lay before Congress copies of a treaty of peace, during the war with Mexico, while be disclosured as which were duly exchanged at the city of Queretaro, of the regular army will be employed in New Mexico and Upper California, to afford protection to The war in which our country was reluctantly in- the inhabitants, and to guard our interests in these

be given to fill up the rank and file of the several The extensive and valuable territories coded by corps to the maximum number authorized during the Mexico to the United States constitute indemnity for war-it is believed, will be a sufficient force to be the past, and the brilliant achievements and signal retained in service during a period of peace. A few successes of our arms will be a guaranty of security additional officers in the line and staff of the army for the future, by convincing all nations that our bave been authorized; and these, it is believed, will rights must be respected. The results of the war be necessary in the peace establishment, and should with Mexico have given to the United States a na- be retained in the service. The number of the genetional character abroad which our country never be- rai officers may be reduced, as vacancies occur by the fore enjoyed. Our power and our resources have be- casualties of the service, to what it was before the

and we shall probably be saved from the necessity of While the people of other countries, who live unengaging in another foreign war for a long series of der forms of government less free than our own, have years. It is a subject of congra ulation that we have been for ages expressed by taxation to support large passed through a war of more than two years' dura- standing - to In periods of peace, our experience ch establishments are unnecessary our standing army is to be found in the boson of society. It is composed of free citizens, I communicate, for the information of Congress, who are ever ready to take up arms in the service of opinion, that such an army may be raised upon a few

casioned, not ungenerously throwing upon posterity It will be proper also to provide by law for the ap- the burden we ourselves ought to bear."

necessarily increased, and new amounts to \$65,778,-New Mexico and Upper California have been ceded 450 41, including the stock and treasury notes which

capital invested in this particular branch of commerce ants by the Mexican government, and two by the The excellent harbors of Upper California will, under the liquidated amount assumed by the United States, is believed may be paid as they fall due out of the

sions north of Oregon; with the islands of the Pacific Importance of husbanding all our national resources, Ocean; and, by a direct voyage in steamers, we will of limiting the public expenditures to necessary obbe in less than thirty days of Canton and other parts jects, and of applying all the surplus at any time in the treasury to the redemption of the debt. I recom-In this vast region, whose rich resources are soon | mend that authority be vested in the Executive by law to be developed by American energy and enterprise, to anticipate the period of reimborsement of such great must be the augmentation of our commerce; portion of the debt as may not be now redcemable, and with it, new and profitable demands for mechanic and to purchase it at par, or at the premium which it labor in all its branches, and new and valuable mar- may command in the market, in all cases in which kets for our manufactures and agricultural products. that authority has not already been granted. A pre-While the war has been conducted with great hu- mium has been obtained by the government on much manity and forbearance, and with complete success the larger portion of the loans; and if, when the on our part, the peace has been concluded on terms government becomes a parchaser of its own stock, it the most liberal and magnanimous to Mexico. In her shall command a premium in the market, it will be hands, the territories now ceded had remained, and, sound policy to pay it, rather than to pay the senuit is believed, would have continued to remain almost annual interest upon it. The interest upon the debt. unoccupied, and of little value to her or to any other if the outstanding treasury notes shall be funded, nation; whilst as a part of our Union, they will be from the end of the last fiscal year until it shall fall productive of vast benefits to the United States, to the due and be redecuable, will be very nearly equal to

Without changing or modifying the present tariff The immediate establishment of Territorial gov. of duties, so great has been the increase of our comvaluable possessions, are deemed to be not only im- derived from that source and from the sales of the portant, but indispensable to preserve order and the public lands will, it is confidently believed, enable the due administration of justice within their limits, to government to discharge annually several millions of afford protection to the inhabitants, and to facilitate the debt, and at the same time possess the means of which their acquisition has added to our country. | objects. Unless Congress shall authorize largely in-The war with Mexico having terminated, the power creased expenditures, for objects not of absolute neof the Executive to establish or to continue temporary cessity, the whole public debt existing before the civil governments over these Territories, which ex- Mexican war, and that created during its continuance. isted under the laws of nations whilst they were re- may be paid off, without any increase of taxation on

States, Mexico has no longer any power over them; policy suited to a state of peace. In doing this, the and, until Congress shall act, the inhabitants will be earliest practicable payment of the public debt should without any organized government. Should they be be a cardinal principle of action. Profiting by the left in this condition, confusion and anarchy will be experience of the past, we should avoid the errors into which the country was betraved shortly after the Foreign commerce to a considerable amount is now close of the war with Great Britain in 1815. In a carried on in the ports of Upper California, which few years after that period, a broad and latitudinous will require to be regulated by our laws. As soon as construction of the powers of the federal government our system shall be extended over this commerce, a unfortunately received but too much countenance. revenue of considerable amount will be at once col- Though the country was burdened with a heavy publected, and it is not doubted that it will be annually lie debt, large and in some instances unnecessary and increased. For these and other obvious reasons, I extravagant, expenditures were authorized by Condeem it to be my duty earnestly to recommend the gress. The consequence was, that the payment of action of Congress on the subject at the present ses- the debt was postponed for more than twenty years; and even then it was only accomplished by the stern In organizing governments over these Territories, will and unbending policy of President Jackson, who fraught with such vast advantages to every portion of made as payment a leading measure of his adminisour Union. I invoke that spirit of concession, of con- tration. He resisted the attempts which were made ciliation and compromise in your deliberations, in to divert the public money from that great object, and which the constitution was framed, in which it should apply it in wasteful and extravagant expenditures for be administered, and which is so indispensable to pre- other objects, some of them of more than doubtful

confederated States was established and cemented by serve a proper economy in its expenditures, and be kindred blood, and by the common toils, sufferings, confined in its action to the conduct of our foreign and local legislation to the States, our greatness as a There has, perhaps, been no period since the warn- nation in moral and physical power, and in wealth

Washington to guard against geographical divisions By pursuing this policy, oppressive measures opeand sectional parties, which appeals with greater rating unequally and unjustly upon sections and force than the present to the patriotic, sober-minded, classes will be avoided; and the people, having no and reflecting of all parties and of all sections of our cause of complaint, will pursue their own interest, country. Who can calculate the value of our glo- under the blessings of equal laws and the protection

vernment to all the world, and is the star of hope and | By abstaining from the exercise of all powers not the haven of rest to the oppressed of every clime. clearly conferred, the cement of our glorious Union. By its preservation, we have been rapidly advanced now numbering thirty States, will be strengthened as as a nation to a height of strength, power and hap- we grow in age and mcrease in population, and our piness, without a parallel in the history of the world. future destiny will be without a parallel or example

> JAMES K. POLK. Washington, July 6, 1848.

Isopathy .-- This system of medical practice, degrants of the public lands be secured to all our citi- rives its name from the doctrine that the disease of zens who have settled, or may in a limited period any organ is to be cured medicinally by the use of the analogous organ of some healthy animal. Thus in In execution of the provisions of the treaty, orders diseases of the liver, liver is prescribed; of the brain, have been issued to our military and naval forces to brains; and the same plan is preserved with the evacuate, without delay, the Mexican provinces, kidney, spleen and other vicera. The form of adminnext. This is a mistake. It should have read Sep- ting very prosy, to say the least, if not absolutely paying seventy-five cents to making the attempt at a cities, towns and fortified places in our military occu-